FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864 NO. 172

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.]

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months, three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of Gold Issue		Value of new Issue	Val. now issue	Value of old Issue
1 00	66⅔	1 50	1 60	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	3 00	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	4 50	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	6 00	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	7 50	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	15 00	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	22 50	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	30 00	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	37 50	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	45 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	52 50	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	60 00	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	67 50	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	75 00	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	82 50	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	90 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	97 50	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	105 00	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	112 50	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	120 00	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	127 50	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	135 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	142 50	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	150 00	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense. A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132-1m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J W LETT.
AUG. 23, 1864.

Bacon	— @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Pork	2 25 @ 2 50 ₽ lb
Lard	— @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Beef	2 00 ₽ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — ₽ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — ₽ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₽ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₽ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₽ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	$1 75 ₽ do @
Eggs	1 50@1 75 ₽ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₽ lb
Flour	$145 @160 ₽ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₽ bushel
Fodder	$9 00 @ 10 50 ₽ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₽ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₽ hundred
Grain—Corn	$18 00 @ — 00 ₽ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₽ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $20 00 ₽ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ₽ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₽ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₽ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₽ lb
Sole	15 00 ₽ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₽ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₽ gallon
Molasses	$30 ₽ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Onions	20 00 ₽ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ₽ bushel
Sweet	$10 @15 00 ₽ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₽ lb
Sugar	10 ₽ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₽ lb
Toilet	$5 00 ₽ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₽ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 00 ₽ Yard
Salt	$30 00 @ 35 ₽ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₽ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS;
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES.
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June10-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of those then, fifthly, the Executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.
Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements, as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cavalry Horse, for which I will pay the highest price in mony, or barter in corn, bacon, &c., &c. Apply at this Office.
136 tf

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

FIGHTING ON THE WELDON ROAD

TH ENEMY STILL HOLD IT!

GRANT STRONGLY FORTIFYING!!

NORTHERN NEWS.

SHERIDAN RETREATING FROM THE VALLEY, WITH A LOSS OF 500 MEN AND 72 WAGONS!

&c., &c., &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22.—Official dispatches state that General Hill attacked the enemy near the Weldon Railroad, Sunday morning, and drove them from his advance lines of entrenchments, capturing over 300 prisoners. Our loss principally in Hagood's brigade, which mounted the enemy's entrenchments, but the supports failing, many more were captured.

Dispatches from Atlanta state that the enemy's cavalry struck the Macon Railroad on the 19th, and was met on the 20th by a portion of four forces and retreated, losing 2 stands of colors and 1 piece of artillery.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22.—The Baltimore Gazette of the 20th has been received, which says Grant captured 500 prisoners on the north side of the James river. The object of the expedition was to prevent our forces from drowning the men while cutting a canal across Dutch Gap. It says of Sheridan's retreat from the Valley, that he had escaped alone along the border and that many rumors were afloat, as high hopes were based on the expedition.

Sheridan lost 500 men captured near Strasburg, and 72 wagons near Perryville, forming a greater part of his supply train.

Telegrams from Wheeler are muddled. One report is that Sherman whipped him at Dalton, and another that Wheeler had whipped Sherman 8 miles from Chattanooga.

The Tallahassee pirate took 300 chaldrons of coal, after being forbid by the English admiral to take it.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—All quiet along the lines to-day, but little shelling and less picket firing. The enemy still hold possession of the Weldon Railroad, and scouts report are continuing to fortify.

PETERSBURG, Aug 22.—About 9 o'clock to-day our forces again attacked the enemy's works on the Weldon Railroad, in front and flank: The column assaulting in front pushed the enemy halfway, capturing two lines of earthworks and 300 prisoners, The force assaulting in flank was driving their flank, but owing to the heavy force of the enemy, the strength of the works, and the unaccountable giving way at an important moment of one of our brigades, was repulsed with loss. The flanking force had succeeded in capturing a line of skirmishers, and had reached the enemy's heavy breastworks, when compelled to retreat, about 11 o'clock. Since then only skirmishing and sharp shooting. The enemy have the 2d, 5th and 9th corps holding the Railroad, with fortifications of the strongest character. It is believed that Gen. Sanders of Alabama was killed. The enemy made a heavy demonstration on our left, on the City Point road, with artillery and musketry for a half hour this A. M., but accomplished nothnothing.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 23d.—Since the fight on Sunday, the enemy have been engaged in extending his line west of the rail road and towards the city. The enemy now occupy the ground on which the battles for the last few days were fought, and his pickets have advanced some distance this side. The Vaughn road, one mile west of the rail road is also occupied by the enemy, who are strongly fortified. The country south of the city is very level and the enemy's line is in sight of the corporate limits.—Both armies are strongly entrenching. There have been no offensive movements on the other side to-day and everything consequently very quiet.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, of the 12th, says:

Our city this week has been swarming with the militia called there from certain counties by the proclamation of the Governor.

Soldiers absent from their commands, also, we are glad to state, are moving rapidly to the front, where they are so much needed. Their patriotism rises above their love of the comforts of home and the enjoyment of the social circle.

Official Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1864.

COUNTIES.	VANCE.	JOHNSTON.	VANCE.	HOLD'N
Alamance,	970	173	736	220
Alexander,	749	115	311	183
Anson,	826	108	747	20
Alleghany,	227	12	787	25
Ashe,	648	15	492	25
Beaufort,	534	102	427	27
Bertie,	525	105	.....	.....
Bladen,	532	344	472	28
Brunswick,	316	204	460	19
Burke,	888	239	665	156
Buncombe,	1328	274	827	223
Cabarrus,	597	504	775	58
Caldwell,	858	49	541	81
Camden,	127	18	.....	.....
Carteret,			.....	.....
Caswell,	540	270	885	31
Catawba,	695	355	876	41
Chatham,	1518	127	1202	640
Cumberland,	1016	564	1458	260
Cherokee,			167	6
Chowan,			250	3
Clay,	279	38	.....	.....
Cleaveland,	523	575	1049	152
Columbus,	296	439	461	116
Craven,	417	113	569	1
Currituck,	21	14	.....	.....
Davie,	706	132	627	123
Duplin,	160	961	937	65
Davidson,	1368	162	854	487
Edgecombe,	113	508	962	8
Franklin,	525	378	700	16
Forsyth,	1571	244	672	560
Gaston,	379	427	611	265
Gates,			275	60
Guilford,	1977	74	1144	545
Granville,	942	942	1889	765
Green,	330	144	244	264
Halifax,	451	538	1041	8
Harnett,	414	204	335	172
Haywood,			378	163
Henderson,	1208	82	535	314
Hertford,	190	51	503	3
Hyde,	288	15	517	69
Iredell,	1544	161	1065	82
Jackson,	604	117	275	77
Johnston,	1000	104	499	619
Jones,	63	29	168	2
Lenoir,	297	140	615	75
Lincoln,	605	567	589	104
Macon,			527	70
Madison,	629	165	279	45
Martin,	282	230	525	25
McDowell,	728	104	.....	.....
Mecklenburg,	425	1335	1630	112
Mitchell,			.....	.....
Montgomery,	727	18	553	212
Moore,	1060	120	654	450
Nash,	317	282	508	105
New Hanover,	287	1237	942	22
Northampton,	385	299	754	15
Orange,	1451	372	1252	136
Onslow,	342	293	529	108
Pasquotank,	163	20	285	9
Perquimons,	85	13	363	40
Person,	559	191	711	78
Pitt,	649	229	781	48
Polk,			116	91
Randolph,	1357	55	520	863
Rowan,	1345	407	1701	63
Richmond,	634	97	511	106
Robeson,	931	320	960	119
Rockingham,	599	273	946	150
Rutherford,	1147	257	778	578
Sampson,	464	704	869	171
Stanly,	743	10	896	178
Stokes,	653	82	448	100
Surry,	658	204	.....	.....
Transylvania,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyrrell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,	556	417	.....	.....
Wake,	2269	489	1497	1274
Wayne,	706	466	850	134
Warren,	174	464	765	15
Washington,	.....	.....	419	61
Watauga,	422	62	206	77
Wilkes,	1615	56	452	456
Wilson,	188	466	305	34
Yadkin,	1172	58	58	9
Yancy,	714	714	336	39
	52833	20173		
	20174			
Majority,	32659			

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale [illegible] the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs will be securely packed and delivered [illegible] mington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf]

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 24, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

The news to-day is interesting if not important. At Petersburg our effort t dislodge the enemy from the Weldon railroad has proved abortive. They have heavy works and are still fortifying.

Wheeler is busily engaged in the rear of Sherman. The telegrams, coming to us by authorized Northern channels, are conflicting. One Northern telegram reports Wheeler whipped, and another that Sherman's forces had been whipped.—The latter account seems the most probable, as Yankees seldom admit a defeat even after it has occurred.

Early has played havoc with Sheridan and that worthy has had to "return the gate he came," provided that was at a double-quick.

The Richmond "Examiner" gives us the following items of news. It states that our advance (on the north side of the James) on the left, on the 19th inst., was quite an important and heavy affair, and either had the effect of forcing Grant to retire to the south bank of the river, or greatly accelerated his movements in that direction, for that night he left, bag and baggage, with the exception of the force (Foster's division) who have, for some month or more past, been permanently located at Deep Bottom. We have no particulars of this armed reconnoissance, except that our left, extending from White Oak Swamp on the north to the Darbytown road on the south, were engaged in the movement. Our Generals, in their dispatch, treat it as a small affair. The fact is, they have come to regard nothing as a battle unless they slaughter fifteen or twenty thousand negroes and Yankees.

Of the Petersburg side the Examiner says that the enemy's loss in the attack by Heth, on the 19th, is said to have been heavy in comparison with ours. When driven back—that is, down the railroad, he left many of his dead and wounded in our hands.

Of the fight which occurred, where two thousand Yankees fell into our hands, the Examiner says that we have sprung our Weldon railroad dead-fall, and caught two thousand Yankee prisoners, including Brigadier-General Hayes. The thing was done at three o'clock yesterday evening. How many Yankees we killed we have yet to learn.

This Weldon railroad man-trap has, up to this time, cost Grant *six thousand prisoners*—seventeen hundred on one occasion, twenty-three hundred on another, and twenty hundred yesterday.

Really Grant is getting so stupid that he does not afford our Generals common amusement. Can't the Yankees hurry up a better General?

More "Neutrality."—What may be expected of England is best told by the following extract from the Queen's speech on the late re-assembling of Parliament:

Her Majesty deeply laments that the civil war in North America has not been brought to a close. Her Majesty will continue to observe a strict neutality between the belligerents, and would rejoice at a friendly reconciliation between the contending parties.

Admiral Buchanan.—This distinfuished naval officer who was badly wounded in the fight near Mobile, is said by a Yankee paper to be very low and not expected to recover.

The Distinction and the Difference. The British Ministry has declared in Parliament that the policy of the British Government is to recognize the Government of Maximilian in Mexico, "the condition being that the Government shall be *in possession of the capital.*" This was stated on behalf of the Government by Mr. Layard, in reply to a question by Mr. Kinglake, in the House of Commons. In the course of that reply, Mr. Layard enumerated those Mexican States which had been subjected to Maximilian's monarchy by the French and those which had not, and then declared the policy of the Government to be as above, viz., "to recognize the *de facto* government, the condition being that the Government should be in possession of the capital." It was further stated that this determination had been communicated to the Emperor of the French, and the British Government only awaited official information as to the condition precedent to recognition, and would not delay action until the States under Juarez were brought under the authority of the Archduke Maximilian.

Now, the Confederacy, remarks our co temporary of the Richmond *Dispatch*, has been in possession of its capital for near four years, and fewer of its States are occupied by the enemy than of the Mexican States are occupied by Juarez. Yet the British Government will recognize Maximilian's Government while it refuses to recognize our's. Our Government is stronger than Maximilian's; for that was established by a foreign army, (that of France) and is by that foreign army still defended in the Mexican capital. Our's was established by the will of our own people, and is by the power of our own arms, our own consistent and irrevocable determination, maintained and defended. The difference between the two governments, as far as it shows internal force and consistency, native capacity and power of existence, is all the world to nothing in favor of our's and against the Mexican. With this vast "difference" in our favor, the British Government makes the "distinction" in favor of Mexico! What but some selfish and odious national policy could lead to such a distinction! Neither honor nor justice could have part or lot in a policy so disgracefully inconsistent!

The burning of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, by our forces, was not a piece of wanton destruction of property, but was in retaliation for similar offences committed by the enemy upon our people, as the following order will show:

H'Q'RS Advance Forces, C. S. A.,
July 29, 1864.

To the Municipal Authorities of Chambersburg, Penn.:

The houses of Andrew Hunter, Esq., Alexander R. Boteler, Esq., and Edmund J. Lee, Esq., citizens of Jefferson county, Virginia, having been burned by order of the officer commanding the Federal forces in the department called the 'Department of West Virginia,' I have directed that your town pay for the said houses, to be handed over to the owners, the sum of $100,000 in gold, or its equivalent, or, if that cannot be produced, $500,000 in current Northern funds. In default of the payment of this money, your town is directed to be laid in ashes, in retaliation for the burning of said houses, and other houses of citizens of Virginia by Federal authority.

(Signed) J. A. Early,
Lieut. Gen. Confed. States Army.

Accident to the Enemy's Works.—The Petersburg *Express* of Thursday last says:

The heavy rain of Monday afternoon was not without its effect on the Yankee entrenchments. A large breach was washed in their works in the rear of Griffith's farm, (on our right,) which, up to yesterday afternoon, they had not been able to repair. Our pickets opened a heavy fire on that portion of the line as soon as the earth was washed away, and the Yankees, true to their cowardly nature, gave way and ran in confusion to their main works. Since then a brisk fire has been kept upon them night and day, and they have not yet fully repaired the breach.

The Rebel Prisoners at Elmira.—The Rochester Journal says:

"There are about eight thousand rebel prisoners at Elmira, and more are coming up daily. They are most able-bodied men, evidently of good families at the South.—They are orderly and respectful in their department, but most decided in their adherence to Southern principles. The discipline of the camp is very rigid, and there is no intercourse between the prisoners and the public. Few civilians can even get a peep over the high fence at the mass much less get within speaking distance."

Among the births inserted in the London *Times*, mention is made of a Mrs. Pigg and a Mrs. Hogg having each presented their lord and master with a son.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

YANKEES IN THE VALLEY.

Middletown, Va., Aug. 12—4 P. M.—Our cavalry came up with the rear guard of the enemy at this place early this afternoon, and slight skirmishing ensued in the town. Our infantry were close on the heels of the cavalry. The Rebels are now in line of battle opposite Cedar Creek, across the Staunton pike, between two and three miles distant.—They occupy the high land beyond, which forms a strong defensive position They are said to have two lines of battle half a mile long. Whether they will hold to the point of defence until our army can get up and attack them is not certain. They, like us, have been severely marched and being close pressed, may have seized the opportunity of securing this position for rest. If they remain we shall have a battle to-morrow without fail. A few short hours will tell the story.

THE ENEMY FOUND IN LINE OF BATTLE.

Still Cedar Creek, Aug. 12.—Our skirmishers have just crossed the creek, and are now skirmishing with the enemy. Our own skirmish line and theirs are plainly perceptible, and the firing is moderately brisk. The enemy's skirmishers are just in the edge of a wood beyond.—Only a portion of their line of battle is visible on a distant hill. No artillery firing has taken place. It is not yet known whether Early intends to give us a decisive battle, but it is supposed that this temporary check is merely made to cover the continued retreat of the main body.

DOINGS OF THE TALLAHALSEE.

The Herald states:

The following official dispatch was received in this city yesterday afternoon:

Sandy Hook, Aug. 14—Noon.

I have boarded the bark Suliote, of Belfast, Me., from Cow Bay for New York. She was captured on the 12th inst, off Montauk Point, thirty-five miles distant, by the pirate Tallahassee. The pirates bonded the bark for $5,000 and put on board of her three hundred passengers from the ship Adriatic, the latter having been burned by the pirate. No water or provisions were given them.

The Suliote has also on board Mr. Callahan and crew of the pilot boat Wm. Bell No. 24, which vessel was burned on the 12th inst. off Montauk Point, by the pirates. Several other persons from destroyed vessels are also on board the Suliote.

The Suliote reports seeing a vessel burning on the night of the 12th.

The pirate stated to some of the captured persons that he was coming into New York Harbor.

When last seen the Tallahassee was steering southeast. The pilot boat James Funk is her tender.

The Suliote passed the frigate Susquehanna on Saturday morning, lying still, south of Sandy Hook.

The Suliote has no provisions or water on board.

LATEST OPERATIONS.

The Tallahassee is still at work; and if all the vessels are doing as the Susquehanna is—lying still, waiting for the privateer to run against her—she will continue to do damage for a long time. We have interesting details of her latest reported captures.

OTHER REPORTS.

Mr. Louis Samson, of the pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell, No. 1, reports that on the 11th inst., off Montauk, bearing bearing north by east 25 miles, saw a hermaphrodite brig burned, and bottom up, apparently new. [The Carrie Estelle, no doubt.—Reporter.]

Capt. Bardua, of the Hamburg barque Elbe, reports. On the 12th inst., off Montauk, saw three burning vessels. At the same time the privateer Tallahassee came alongside with the Union ensign flying. After passing she hoisted the rebel flag. Saw a man jump overboard from her, who was picked up by one of her own boats and taken on board again. The same day saw the schooner Swene and pilot boat burned, name and number unknown

Capt. Swarts, of the Holland barque Cheribon, reports: On the 12th inst., lat. 40 deg. 25 min., lon. 72 deg. 34 min., saw a large ship on fire.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TALLAHASSEE.

The privateer Tallahassee is an iron steamer, painted white, with two smokestacks, two screws, about two hundred and fifty feet in length, twenty foot beam and draws about nine feet of water. Her bell is marked 'Tallahassee, of London, 1864.' Engine marked 'J. & A. D. Oudgeon, London.'

She is a fore and aft schooner rigged; mounts three guns—one small one on the topgallant forecastle, a long thirty-two pounder amidships, and a twenty-four pounder aft. She carries four waste boats. Her crew consists of about one hundred and twenty persons, including the officers. Men of all nationalities are represented on board, most of whom are said to be soldiers from Lee's army.

She is said to have run out of Wilmington about six days ago, without having been seen by any of Admiral Lee's blockaders. She has quite a quantity of cotton on board to protect her boiler, and there are four barrels of turpentine on deck to be used in firing vessels.

She is commanded by J. Taylor Wood, C. S. Navy. The Surgeon, Sheppardson, says he was one of the Chesapeake pirates.

A Mr. Hall is the boarding officer.—The crew are dressed in rags and tatters. Some of them wear their pistols tied to them with Manilla rope yarns. They are a hard looking set. The chief engineer says he is a Boston man, or that he was born and brought up in that city.

RECRUITING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Yankees, says the Richmond *Sentinel*, have exhausted nearly every remedy to prevent the draft for Lincoln "five hundred thousand additional candidates for the "slaughter pens." They have tried appeals to the "patriotism" of their citizens; they have promised the lands and movables of the people of the Confederate States; they have offered national bounties. State bounties, county bounties, and city and village bounties, but the men fail to come forward. They have enlisted men in England, Scotland and Ireland, but the supply is not equal to the demand. Massachusetts has opened a new mine on the continent, and is importing the ruffians and outlaws of Germany by the ship-load to fill her quota. They have sent agents in the rear of their armies to recruit from runaway slaves; and in New Orleans have seized the negroes while celebrating the "anniversary of their emancipation," by force, and placed them in the ranks, to shield the bodies of the white livered Yankees. They have sent ships to the Chinese seas for Coolies; and we expect next to hear that they have reopened the African slave trade in their effort to "fill up their quotas." But evade the draft they cannot.

The New York *Times*, truthful for once, says: 'There is no improvement in the recruiting business, and the people may as well prepare themselves to meet the stern realities of the draft."

No, there is no avoiding the draft except by withdrawing from the contest. The draft is as certain as death and taxes.

They admit themselves that Grant has lost, since the first of May last, in killed and wounded, eighty five thousand men. By sickness, prisoners and desertion fully sixty-five thousand more—making a total of one hundred and forty thousand of the best men in the army of the Potomac, whose places it is proposed to fill with the scum of European cities, and the wretched negro, who has been kidnapped from a happy home to be made the victim of that most miserable of created beings, a miscegenating Yankee.

Hurry up the draft, and let the men who have been urging on the war be put in the front, and then will be heard whining appeals for peace.

The Affair at Moorefield.—The Rockingham (Va.) *Register* says of the affair at Moorefield, of which the Yankees boast so lustily.

Our troops under Generals McCausland and Bradley T. Johnson were attacked very early on Sunday morning last by Averill's forces, not very far from Moorfield, in Hardy county, and stampeded and routed, the enemy getting all our artillery—four pieces—and killing and capturing some two hundred or three hundred of our men, chiefly from Gen. B. T. Johnson's command.

Gilmor's battalion, we learn, was nearly all captured, but eight or ten making their escape. In addition, they obtained some seven or eight hundred horses, and some few cattle which had been secured by these commands in their movements through Maryland and Pennsylvania.—All this, too, without inflicting upon the enemy much damage.

We have heard several different versions of this discreditable rout and stampede; but as it is always difficult to attach the blame where it properly belongs, we prefer to wait for fuller information before we charge the disaster to any man's account.

Major Gen. Buell, who was mustered out of service as a Federal Major General of volunteers, being reduced to his original rank as Colonel in the regular army resigned.

He has lately written a letter from Beford Springs, in which he gives the following reason for his resigning. He is another witness in the infamous manner in which this war against the Confederate States has been conducted by Lincoln and his supporters. As the Presidential canvass progresses we shall have more letters of a similar character published in the Yankee press.

"I believe that the policy and means with which the war was being prosecuted were discreditable to the nation and a stain upon civilization; and that they would not only fail to restore the Union, if indeed, they had not already rendered its restoration impossible, but that their tendency was to subvert the institutions under which the country had realized unexampled prosperity and happiness; and to such a work I could not lend my hand."

From North Carolina.—The ram Albemarle came down from Plymouth last Friday morning at the mouth of the Roanoke, driving the gunboat Ceres from her anchorage. The ram picked up the Ceres' cable, and steamed back without firing a gun.

By means of an 'intelligent contraband' we learn that twenty-five persons were arrested at Kinston, on Thursday last, for voting for W. W. Holden for Governor.—*Newbern* (Yankee) *Times*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Syrup.

FOR SALE at
ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
171-2t

Wood! Wood!!

THE undersigned is now hauling to town **Dry Oak Wood.**
Those desiring a supply should apply early, as he will only haul for two weeks.
172-1w R. JONES.

POWDER.
FG. GUN POWDER,
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
172-tf

Wanted.

500,000 FEET OF GOOD SOUND LUMBER, ¾, 1, 1½ and 2 inches thick, for which I will pay the highest cash price. S. BRANDT.
Obs. copy and send bill to S. Brandt.
172-2w

Chewing Tobacco.

ANOTHER LOT of JONES' old Chewing Tobacco. This Tobacco is superior to any in the market ☞ Warrunted not to corrode the teeth or rust in the pocket.
Call at 17, Market Square.
168-tf

LOST.

A BUNCH OF SIX SMALL KEYS tied together with a white Tape string. The finder will please return them to
168 JAMES MARTINE,
or leave them at this Office.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District. N. C.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Aug. 15.

To the Farmers of the 4th Congressional District.

TAX PAYERS who have paid their Tax in Kind to Army Qr. Mr's or Commissaries, or any officers Commanding a Company of Troops, etc., any bonded Agent, etc., will forward the receipts to me and I will credit their estimates for the same.
J. M. McGOWAN, Ca't. & Post Q. M.
4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

Notice to Coopers.

I WISH to make a contract on the part of the Government, for 100 CYPRUS, JUNIPER or RED OAK barrels, to hold Sorghum Syrup. The barrels must be good,
165-2t
Observer, Presbyterian, and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Capt. McGowan.

IF YOU WANT to PRESERVE your teeth be sure to buy chewing tobacco of
ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
165-4t

New Books! New Books!

THE FOLLOWING popular works have just been received at
17, Market Square,
"EAST LYNNE" or The Earl's Daughter, by the author of "The Heirs of Ashley," "The Earl's Secret," The Red Court Farm, &c.—This work has just been issued from the Press and has a deserved popularity.
"MACARIA," or "Alters of Sacrifice," a few more numbers of this great Novel have arrived.
"MISTRESS AND MAID," a fresh supply jgst received. Also the Illustrated News containing a portrait of Gen. Hood. The "Mercury" is received weekly. Also the Magnolia Weekly. 157-tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE SOUTH.
Words by the lamented Captain S. LeROY HAMMOND, of the Eutaw Regiment, Music by Pof. Hewett.

KEEP ME AWAKE MOTHER.

A reply to the ever popular "Rock me to Sleep, Mother." Words by Mrs. Stratton, Music by Joseph Hart Dodge.
Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die.
Why No One to Love?
Star Spangled Cross and Pure Field of White.
Up with the Flag.
The Southern Cross.
Southern Soldier Boy.
All Quiet Along the Potmac To-Night.
Rock me to Sleep Mother.
My Wife and Child.
Kathleen Mavourneen.
Virginia Marseillaise, (French and English words.)
Farewell Enchanting Hope.
No Surrender.
Harp of the South, Awake!
Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good bye.
Mother, Oh! Sing me to Rest.
The March of the Southern Men.
Love Me.
Musical Souvenir, containing three Songs.
In addition to the above, the following new pieces have just been received:
Pray Maiden Pray; Aura Lea;
I Remember the Hour; Standard Bearer;
Mary of Argyle; Morning Prayer.
☞ Particular attention is called to our collection of Music. Call at
No. 17, Market Square.
143-tf

WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED is desirous to purchase a first rate
POWER PRESS,
in good working order.
Apply at once to P. J. SINCLAIR,
158-tf Ed. North Carolinian.